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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates, Jon PRINTING, done with neatness and dispatch.

Offices in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tanning Establishment—“COMPILER PRINTING OFFICES” on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Edward B. Bushler,

A TTONEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Former's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. J. Herron,

A TTONEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Farnsworth Brothers' Store.

Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1860.

D. McComaughy,

A TTONEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PARTNERS AND PESSIONS. MOUNTAIN LAND WARRANTS. BACK PAY, SUSPENDED PAYMENT, AND OTHER BUSINESS RELATING TO THE GOVERNMENT OF WASHINGTON, D. C. ALSO AMERICAN CLAIMS IN ENGLAND, LAND WARRANTS LOCATED AND SOLD, OR BOUGHT, AND HIGHEST PRICES GIVEN. AGENTS ENGAGED IN LOCATING WARRANTS IN ILLINOIS, ILLINOIS AND OTHER WESTERN STATES. ~~DO~~ APPLY TO HIM PERSONALLY OR BY LETTER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '63.

J. C. Neely,

A TTONEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to him. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. H. McClellan, Esq.)

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859.

Wm. B. McClellan,

A TTONEY AT LAW.—Office in West Mid-
dle street, one door west of the new
Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

A. J. Cover,

A TTONEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business intrusted to him. Office between Farnsworth's and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.

(Sept. 5, 1859.)

Wm. A. Duncan,

A TTONEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-
west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

(Oct. 3, 1859.)

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HIS office one door west of the ~~CONFEDERATE~~ Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Pickering's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call.

Rasavases: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P.

Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Rev. M. L. Stover.

Gettysburg, April 11, '63.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East Franklin, about a short distance below, New Franklin church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of works in the line, such as Monumental, Headstone, &c. of every variety, of stone and finish, with and without bases and setts, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Timing! Tinning!

THIS undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new Tinning establishment, in Chambersburg street, directly opposite Christ Church. He will manufacture and keep constantly on hand, every variety of TIN, WIRE, PRESSED and JAPAN-WARE, and will always be ready to do REPAIRING.

ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. A share of the public's patronage is solicited.

A. P. BAUGHER.

Gettysburg, June 18, 1860. ly

Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—Lager Stock than ever.—T. JACOBS & BRO. have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, now brought to the most favorable prices. They are to call in and see their large assortment, and keep constantly on hand, every variety of LINEN, CLOTHS, CASSIMIRES, VEST-
INGS, CASSINETS, CORDS, FABRIC, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store.

(Oct. 13, 1860.)

Gettysburg

BOOTS AND SHOE EMPORIUM, S. E. Corner of Centre Square, the most complete and best equipped in the State, and that at the lowest prices. There may be found a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, of the best material.

The subscriber, having just returned from Philadelphia, where he selected with care and upon the best terms, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, his stock is now full and complete, and he has himself that he can please the most fastidious. Call and examine my stock. Custom made Boots and Shoes always on hand. R. F. McILHENY.

Oct. 22, 1860.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Rutherford's Foundry, opposite T. C. Blackman's shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand, and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks. DAVID WARREN.

May 16.

At Broadhead's,

IN Carlisle street, the latest Periodicals can always be had. This is the time to renew subscriptions. Don't delay, but "come right along."

The new Old Fellow's Certificate—a splendid affair, and cheap—can be obtained at Broadhead's. Call, inspect, and buy.

Nov. 26, 1860.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Free Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to do it. Removals made with promptness, terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN.

March 13, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

DOMESTICS, TICKINGS, CHECKS, FLANNELS, &c., cheap at Farnsworth's. We have also a MUSLIN, branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far any ever offered in this market for the price.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, a very fine article, now to be had at H. G. CARES.

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices, at A. SCOTT & SON'S cheap store.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

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A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHL.

“TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL.”

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

43d Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEB. 18, 1861.

NO. 20.

One ~~say~~ Change.

KEEP COOL!

Keep cool!—the secret of success in life lies not in haste, excitement, bustle, strife. This “bolting dinner,” “hurrying to and fro, keeping up one continued, constant roar,” taking your pleasure-janit at railroad speed, and never stopping ought to see or hear; This going to China just to have a chat, taking but one cleats dicky in your hat; These are the pleasures of the times, I own, to give to modern life its zest and tone; But of other beings we read, genuine joy, True happiness, and the secret of life? Keep cool, don't strive to sudden wealth too fast, Fortune quickly made is soon known to tost.

THE KISS.

Who gave that kiss? the teacher cried; “Was Harry Hall, John Jones replied. Come here to me, old Switthem said, And solemnly, he shook his head; What evil geniuses prompted you? What a thing is school to do? Did Harry kiss his baby? Just how it happened. Any way, To do a sum she whispered me; And round my face her curls—oh, there's her cheek—and I—Just kissed her, but I don't know why.

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Miscellaneous.

WHAT'S THE USE OF SNOW?

So inquires the Broadway exquisite, as one of these blustering mornings, he picks his way along the street in patent leathers. What is the world is it good for? And such inquiries are made, now and then, by almost everybody. There are many pleasant instances connected with the revolution of the seasons; and yet when rude Winter's turn comes, we can hardly meet it without feelings of regret. The invalid and the aged, how the cold pinches them! The tourist finds little pleasure amid fine scenery, if not he is frost-bitten. The landscape painter must fold up his sketches with benumbed fingers, and hurry to his warm studio; the botanist—where are the flowers he loved so well?—the zoologist, entomologist, and indeed the student in almost every department of natural science, finds his sphere of observation reduced to narrow bounds; the gardener must stop his peasant labor; and the farmer can no longer sow and reap, and gather into barns, but must witness for many months an exhausting drain upon his stores without any replenishing streams.

Now for the bright side of the picture, if we can find it. The old proverb that “snow is the poor man's manure,” has, perhaps, a grain of truth in it. Some chemists tell us that analysis reveals a larger percentage of ammonia in snow than in rain.

“Now the water acquires nitrous acids in freezing. However that may be, at least it is true that snow is a powerful absorbent, and that the will bring up the soil, and the farmer must stop his peasant labor, and the farmer can no longer sow and reap, and gather into barns, but must witness for many months an exhausting drain upon his stores without any replenishing streams.

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Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

So also of many tender shrubs. With their branches fastened to the ground so as to be covered by snow, they hibernate in Canada about as well as at the tropics. We have seen the English Yew, several feet high, come out in Spring well browned above the snow-line, while all below was as green as ever. The Japanese Quince, by no means a tender shrub, the Dentists, many of the Spireas, Fourth-leaf Viburnum, the Star-flower, Currants, etc., frequently lose their flowers, if not their branches above the snow, while all underneath is unharmed. The buds of poach trees are often killed in severe winters, but if a few branches happen to get beat under the snow, they produce a splendid show of fruit. Scientific travelers in Siberia have

found a means of rendering any description of wood so soft that it will receive an impression either of the most varied sculpture or the most delicate chiseling. The wood is then hardened to the consistency of metal, while the impressions remain perfect. The artist has already completed some splendid sculptured articles, such as picture frames, ink-stands, chests, and liquor-stands.

With the introduction of this new art, it is expected that articles of household furniture will be considerably reduced in price.

When concession is inevitable, it is wise to concede before necessity destroys both freedom of thought and dignity of movement.

Takes a Paper.—“Sonny, does your father take a paper?” “Sonny, does your father take a paper?”

“Yes, sir, two of them. One of them belongs to Mr. Smith, and the other to Mr. Thompson. I took them off his stoop.”

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The reason why they find so few rhinoceroses is because they're so remarkably well hidden.

SPEECHES OF EX-PRESIDENT TYLER.

We publish below the eloquent and patriotic address delivered by Ex-President Tyler before the Washington Convention, on assuming the high and honorable position of President of that body:

The Compiler.



H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1861.

Electoral votes for President and Vice President of the U. States were counted in the presence of both Houses, on Wednesday last. After the count, Vice President Breckinridge announced the whole vote to be:

For Lincoln and Hamlin, 180 votes.
For Breckinridge and Lane, 72 " "
For Bell and Everett, 39 "
For Douglas and Johnson, 12 "

He therefore declared Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, and Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, to be duly elected President and Vice President of the United States. There was no demonstration of any kind on the floor of the House or in the galleries.

Hon. John C. Wright, of Ohio, one of the Peace Commissioners, died in Washington on Wednesday last, of pneumonia.

Captain Tilton, of Maryland, attached to the Navy, and a member of the Light House Board, committed suicide at Washington, week before last, by blowing his brains out with a pistol. He had for some time been much depressed, owing to the political state of the country.

Mr. Crittenden, on Tuesday morning, presented a petition from twenty-two thousand voters of Massachusetts, praying for the adoption of his (Crittenden's) propositions for adjusting the difficulties of the country.

Resolved, That the *pacifying doctrine of conciliation, instead of conciliation, to be applied to the warring States*, which is now advocated and urged by the leaders of the Northern party, is utterly at war with the exercise of right, reason, justice, judgment, and the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and should be strongly resisted by every lover of our common country—by every well-wisher to the best interests of the human race, as opposed to the progress and civilization of the age, as the sure precursor of an intestine war in which would be sacrificed the lives of hundreds of thousands of our fellow-citizens, the expenditure of countless millions of treasure, the destruction of the moral and commercial interests of our people; and not only utterly fail of its avowed object—the restoration of the Union—but defeat forever its reconstruction.

Resolved, That a restoration of good feeling between the inhabitants of our common country should be, and is, the paramount feeling in every patriotic heart; that great object should be sacrificed—sectional prejudice and the spirit of partizanship; therefore, the Democracy of Connecticut earnestly commends to the attention of Congress, the propositions of the venerable and distinguished Senator from Kentucky; believing that the adoption thereof, or those of a similar character, would greatly contribute to harmonize the opinion of the North and the South, stay the progress of secession, and to the reconstruction of a now dissolved Union.

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We hear from Kentucky, Virginia and North Carolina that the *Union* men of those States require the adoption of the Crittenden project of adjustment, and that they will be content with that, and with nothing short of that. If that scheme, just and reasonable as it is, shall fail, they are then, in their respective conventions, to determine what course to pursue. So says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Star*.

The *Star* says, that should the proposition of Senator Bigler, to take a vote of the people on Mr. Crittenden's proposed amendments to the Constitution, be adopted, there can be no doubt that they would be sustained by Pennsylvania, by a majority of not less than TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND. In that Congressional district, nine-tenths of the vote would be in their favor.

The *Clouds Breaking*.—The Cincinnati Gazette, hitherto one of the most uncompromising and energetic advocates of Republicanism as embodied in the Chicago platform, has latterly evinced through its columns an apparently earnest desire for conciliation and the restoration of amicable relations between the two sections. For that purpose it expresses a willingness to accept the Border State Resolutions as a basis of compromise.

The New York *Tribune* and Senator Cameron, of this State, out of the Republican party, because he has expressed his favor of Senator Bigler's proposition to submit the Crittenden Amendment to the direct vote of the people of the States. The *Tribune* wants to break up the Union, and is opposed to any compromise.

When this country was at war with Mexico, the same Republicans who are now so ferocious for a fight with the South, approved of Corwin's plan of the Mexicans welcoming the American soldiers with "body bands to hospitable graves," and voting to stop their supplies. That was the kind of patriotism they exhibited in those days; but now when it comes to shooting down their own brothers, they are eager for the fray.

The Cleveland Plaindealer gives the Republicans a very severe "talking to," attributing to them the present unhappy state of the country, and denouncing them for their indifference they show to promote some remedy. The country looks in vain to them, says the Plaindealer; they have not the confidence of the masses of the people, even in the North, and in the South they are rooted at. They are bound hand and foot by sectional platforms, speeches, and pledges to their own political doctrines and dupes. They cannot compromise without sacrificing themselves and their party, and this they will not do. They would rather see their country ruined than their party overthrown, and this consideration will determine their final action.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says rumor has it that Mr. Seward, yielding to the necessity of the case, has "taken the bull by the horns," and come out fair and square for the Crittenden proposition.

Diphtheria.—The family of Mr. Henry Brister, of Vienna, Ohio, has been nearly exterminated by diphtheria. On the first of November last it numbered ten persons, four sons and four daughters. Now there remain only the father and mother and one daughter.

The less tenderness a man has in his nature the more he requires from others.

THE NORTHERN DEMOCRACY.

The following resolutions, adopted at the Democratic Convention of Connecticut, on Wednesday week, are, says the *Valley Spy*, in perfect unison with the sentiments of the Democracy of this State. The marked uniformity—we may say unanimity—of opinion which at present characterizes the Democracy wherever found, whether in the North, the South, the East or the West, shows that the Union must be preserved at all hazards, no matter what becomes of party organizations and party platforms. It is, (remarks the *Patrol d' Union*), a simple question of value—

Which Shall be Preserved—The Union or the Republican Party?

The plain question now presented to the North is, shall the Republican party or the Union break? The New York *Tribune* says that the Republican platform must be lived up to or the Union is broken into fragments. The Democratic party and the conservative Republicans say that the Union must be preserved at all hazards, no matter

what becomes of party organizations and party platforms. It is, (remarks the *Patrol d' Union*), a simple question of value—

Which is worth the most, the Union or the Republican party? We have managed to live happily and prosperously without a Republican party for many years, and can do so for many years to come; but can we live without the Union? When the reality of this issue is fully realized, we imagine that there are very few men living in the State of Pennsylvania who would not rather see the Republican party sink into nothingness, than that the Union should be broken into fragments and the country converted into the theatre of a bloody, fratricidal war.

"Compromise not only destroys the government and destroys the Union; it destroys the Republican party," says the *Tribune*.—

Well, if the Republican party is so imminent

to the interests of the Southern States that it cannot survive a peaceful settlement of the troubles it has created and cherished, it ought to perish. Whenever a party gains the ascendancy in a country whose organic law was created by compromise, that cannot afford to perpetuate the existence of the nation in the same spirit of mutual accommodation, this fact affords sufficient evidence that it was constituted upon a wrong basis.

There is nothing left for it, but to do right or break. If it persists in wrong-doing, it deserves annihilation.

If the Union is not to be preserved by compromise, because compromise would injure the Republican party, how can it be preserved? Forces will not do it. Success will not do it, for it would end in one side being the victor, and the other the vanquished—and this would prove destructive of a Union of equals. Unsuccessful war would not do it; for it would establish the independence of a Southern Confederacy.

Reliable tidings from Richmond to-day state that a highly conservative feeling prevails in the Virginia convention, and that no hasty or ill-constructed action may be anticipated.

Resolved, That the *pacifying doctrine of conciliation, instead of conciliation, to be applied to the warring States*, which is now advocated and urged by the leaders of the Northern party, is utterly at war with the exercise of right, reason, justice, judgment, and the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and should be strongly resisted by every lover of our common country—by every well-wisher to the best interests of the human race, as opposed to the progress and civilization of the age, as the sure precursor of an intestine war in which would be sacrificed the lives of hundreds of thousands of our fellow-citizens, the expenditure of countless millions of treasure, the destruction of the moral and commercial interests of our people; and not only utterly fail of its avowed object—the restoration of the Union—but defeat forever its reconstruction.

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Resolved, That a restoration of good feeling between the inhabitants of our common country should be, and is, the paramount feeling



H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1861.

The electoral votes for President and Vice President of the U. States were counted in the presence of both Houses, on Wednesday last. After the count, Vice President Breckinridge announced the whole vote to be:

For Lincoln and Hamlin, 180 votes.
For Breckinridge and Lane, 72.
For Bell and Everett, 39.
For Douglas and Johnson, 12.

He therefore declared Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, and Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, to be duly elected President and Vice President of the United States. There was no demonstration of any kind on the floor of the House or in the galleries.

Hon. John C. Wright, of Ohio, one of the Peace Commissioners, died at Washington on Wednesday last, of pneumonia.

Captain Tilton, of Maryland, attached to the Navy, and a member of the Light Horse Board, committed suicide at Washington, weeks before last, by blowing his brains out with a pistol. He had for some time been much depressed, owing to the political state of the country.

Mr. Crittenden, on Tuesday morning, presented a petition from twenty-two thousand voters of Massachusetts, praying for the adoption of his (Crittenden's) propositions for adjusting the difficulties of the country.—The people in that State not being willing to trust their own Senators, it was forwarded to Mr. Crittenden, himself, to present. Mr. Sumner took occasion to say that many of those who signed it did not understand the extent of Mr. Crittenden's propositions.—We rather think he will find that his constituents have as much brains, and a good deal more patriotism, than their Senatorial representative.

We hear from Kentucky, Virginia and North Carolina that the Union men of those States require the adoption of the Crittenden project of adjustment, and that they will be content with that, and with nothing short of that. If that scheme, just and reasonable as it is, shall fail, they are then, in their respective conventions, to determine what course to pursue. So says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun.

The Sunbury American says, that should the proposition of Senator Bigler, to take a vote of the people on Mr. Crittenden's proposed amendments to the Constitution, be adopted, there can be no doubt that they would be sustained by Pennsylvania, by a majority of not less than TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND. In that Congressional district, nine-tenths of the votes would be in their favor.

It is said that during a visit of the N. Y. Chamber of Commerce Committee to Washington, Mr. Seward, on the occasion of the call made upon him, expressed a desire, so far as he was personally concerned, to bring about a settlement of the present troubles, but thought his party would not sustain him. He made frequent allusion to Mr. Clay. "Sir," said one of the committee, "if Mr. Clay were alive, he would not say my party, but his language in such a time as this would be my country."

The Clouds Breaking.—The Cincinnati Gazette, hitherto one of the most uncompromising and energetic advocates of Republicanism as embodied in the Chicago platform, has lately evinced through its columns an apparently earnest desire for conciliation and the restoration of amicable relations between the two sections. For that purpose it expresses a willingness to accept the Border State Resolutions as a basis of compromise.

The New York Tribune reads Senator Cameron of this State, out of the Republican party, because he has expressed himself in favor of Senator Bigler's proposition to submit the Crittenden amendment to the direct vote of the people of the States. The Tribune wants to break up the Union, and is opposed to any compromise.

When this country was at war with Mexico, the same Republicans who are now so ferocious for a fight with the South, approved of Corwin's plan of the Mexicans welcoming the American soldiers with "booby hands to hospitable graves," and voting to stop their supplies. That was the kind of patriotism they exhibited in those days; but now when it comes to shooting down their own brothers, they are eager for the fray.

The Cleveland Plaindealer gives the Republicans a very severe "talking to," attributing to them the present unhappy state of the country, and denouncing them for the indifference they show to promote some remedy. The country looks in vain to them, says the Plaindealer; they have not the confidence of the masses of the people, even in the North, and in the South they are hooted at. They are bound hand and foot by sectional platforms, programs, and pledges to their own political doctrines and dues. They cannot compromise without sacrificing themselves and their party, and this they will not do. They would rather see their country ruined than their party overthrown, and this consideration will determine their final action.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says a rumor has it that Mr. Seward, yielding to the necessity of the case, has "taken the bull by the horns," and come out fair and square for the Crittenden proposition.

Diphtheria.—The family of Mr. Henry B. Miller, of Vienna, Ohio, has been nearly exterminated by diphtheria. On the first of November last it numbered ten persons, four sons and four daughters. Now there remain only the father and mother and one daughter.

The less tenderness a man has in his nature the more he requires from others.

THE NORTHERN DEMOCRACY.

The following resolutions, adopted at the Democratic Convention of Connecticut, on Wednesday week, are, says the *Valley News*, in perfect union with the sentiments of the Democracy of this State. The marked uniformity—we may say unanimity—of opinion, which at present characterizes the Democracy wherever found, whether in the North, the South, the East or the West, shows that it is a party of fixed principles, of firm and intelligent convictions, and that it is neither governed by passion nor influenced by prejudice. It is the same party everywhere and under all circumstances, whether in adversity or prosperity, in calm or in storm. We have been both impressed and pleased with the striking coincidence of opinion manifested by the National Democracy in regard to the course of policy to be pursued; to the course of policy to be pursued; by them in the present crisis. New England, unfortunately so capricious and crotchety, so inclined to heresies and to inconsistencies, has not succeeded in either demoralizing or intimidating the Democracy in their borders. True to their principles, they have fallen into line, and we think we may say that, in regard to the policy to be pursued in this crisis, the Northern Democracy are a unit.

We have room for but four of the resolutions adopted by the Connecticut Convention:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Democracy of Connecticut, in Convention assembled: That this Government is a *Confederacy of Sovereign and Independent States*, based and founded upon the equal rights of each, and any legislation trenching upon the great principle of their equality, is a wanton violation of the spirit and letter of the constitutional compact.

Resolved, That the present lamentable condition of the country, finds its origin in the *unconstitutional acts and sectional spirit of a great Northern party*, the principles of whose organization deny to the people of one class of States the enjoyment and exercise of the same political rights claimed and demanded by another class of States; thus ignoring and destroying the great political truth which is the foundation of our Government and the vital principle of the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That the *pernicious doctrine of coercion, instead of conciliation, to be applied to the Southern States*, which is now advanced and urged by the leaders of the Northern sectional party, is utterly at war with the exercise of right reason, mature judgment, and the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and should be strongly resisted by every layer of our common country—by every well-wisher to the best interests of the human race, as opposed to the progress and civilization of the age, as the sure precursor of an intercine war in which would be sacrificed the lives of hundreds of thousands of our fellow citizens, the expenditure of countless millions of treasure, the destruction of the moral and commercial interests of our people; and not only utterly fail of its avowed object—the restoration of the Union—but defeat forever its reconstruction.

Resolved, That a restoration of good feeling between the inhabitants of our common country should be, and is the paramount feeling in every patriotic heart; that that great object should be sacrificed sectional prejudice and the spirit of partisanship; therefore, the Democracy of Connecticut earnestly command to the attention of Congress, the propositions of the venerable and distinguished Senator from Kentucky: believing that the adoption thereof, or those of a similar character, would greatly contribute to harmonize the opinion of the North and the South, stay the progress of secession, and to the reconstruction of a now dissolved Union."

Design of the Ultra Republicans.

The New York Herald Washington correspondent says it is well known that there are a large number of Republicans in both Houses who are doing everything in their power to defeat a settlement of the questions at issue between the sections. They are fanning the secession flame by every means in their power, using every argument to exasperate the Southern people, and drive the slave States out of the Union. It is the action of these men that has prevented and still prevents the more moderate and conservative Republicans from coming forward with the olive branch of peace. These ultra Republicans are anxious, nay striving to bring about a dissolution of the Union, and it is these bold, bad men who are exerting their baneful influence to prevent a settlement.

Party Before the Union.

If any man doubts that the leaders of the Republican party are bent upon carrying out their extreme doctrines even at the cost of the Union, let him read the following exposition of the Republican creed from the Tribune of Tuesday last:

The Northwest.—An Iowa City correspondent of the Boston Post says, in a recent letter:

The Star Abolitionists try to persuade themselves that the Compiler "fears" an amicable arrangement will be made, and that the Republicans will do it. The Compiler's "fears" are all the other way.—

We have given credit to all men of all parties who have said or done anything towards an amicable arrangement, as the public know, whilst others, "in and out of Congress," are bent upon coercive measures, which would inevitably result in bloodshed.

Such men as Sumner, Hale, Stevens, and their trains of followers, constitute those in Congress, and the controllers of and sympathizers with the New York Tribune, the Pittsburgh Gazette, the Gettysburg Star, and other journals of the radical kidney, are included in those "out of Congress," who are at heart for "coercion." But happily these do not make up the entire Republican party. The prorox of that party are beginning to open their eyes to the Abolition character of many of their LEADERS, and will not doubt discern them upon the first opportunity.

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The Star Abol

The Horrors of Civil War.

As a warning to the American people at this time, they should read the history of the French revolution, and contemplate its horrible results. The extent to which blood was shed during its continuance will hardly be credited by the present age, but it is correctly stated that the number of victims reached one million, twenty-two thousand, three hundred and fifty-one. Of this number, eighteen thousand six hundred and three were guillotined by the order of the Revolutionary Tribunals; thirty-two thousand were victims under Carrier at Nantes; thirty-two thousand at Lyons; three thousand four hundred women died of premature child-birth; three hundred and forty-eight in child-birth from grief; and there were slain, during the war in La Vendee, nine hundred thousand men, fifteen thousand women, and twenty-two thousand children. In this enumeration are not comprehended the massacres at Versailles; at the Abbeys, the Carmes and other prisons, on the 2nd of September; the victims shot at Toulon and Marseilles; or the persons slain in the little town of Bedoin, of which the whole population perished.

For Tat.—Greely laid out Seward at Chicago, and Seward lays out Greely at Albany. The last blow was severe. It was Greely's last chance, for his party will be swept from power forever in the next election.—*N. Y. Daybook.*

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"The Union Text Book" is a volume of powerful interest for the present times. Its subject, its authors, its style, accuracy and fitness entitle it to universal acceptance.—Every farmer should have it! Every merchant should have it! Every lawyer, physician, politician and patriot should have it! In fact, everybody, whether man, woman or child—whether of the north, south, east or west, should send for a copy of this—one of the most needed and acceptable books ever submitted to the notice of the American public.

"The presentation of the "Constitutional Text Book" to the people of the United States, certainly needs no apology, for it contains the fundamental law of Our Country, with an introduction selected from the writings of him who has justly been termed the "expounder and defender of the Constitution." In making the selections from the writings of Mr. Webster, great care has been taken to select such parts as may be considered National, and which will tend to strengthen the opinions of the old, and to impress the young with a love of country, a reverence for the Constitution, a respect for the memory of the great and good men who founded our republic, and who have passed away, a fervent attachment to the Union to Liberty, to peace, to order and to law, and will also teach lessons of wisdom, of morality, and of religion. As a class book, this volume is most valuable, and when used as such, the instructor will readily find in the index, suggestions for all the questions necessary to be asked, and the answers of the students should always be in the exact words of the text. Address all orders to GEO. C. EVANS, Publisher, 439 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

ALSO, NOW READY,
THE ROMANCE OF THE REVOLUTION,
A volume that will thrill the soul of every true son of liberty! Being a history of the personal adventures, romantic incidents, and exploits incidental to the War of Independence. Superbly illustrated. Large 12 mo.—Price \$1.25, accompanied with beautiful gift, worth from 50 cents to \$1.00.

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A copy of either of the above mentioned works, together with a handsome present, ranging in value from 50 cents to \$1.00, will be sent to any person in the United States who will remit us the price, and 21 cents additional, for postage. Bear in mind that to every purchaser of a book to the amount of \$1.00 or more, we give a choice gift, selected from an extensive and varied assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Plated Ware, Jewelry, Silk Dress Patterns, &c., of the newest styles and best manufacture—worth not less than 50 cents, and possibly \$100!

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.—Send for a complete and classified Catalogue, of our own and other's publications, which will be mailed to you free of expense, make your selections, and be convinced that the most liberal, reliable, and enterprising Establishment in the country to buy books is at the original and popular gift book emporium of

GEORGE C. EVANS,
439 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour..... 45 to 47

Rye Flour..... 32

White Wheat..... 12 to 13

Red Wheat..... 1.05 to 1.10

Corn..... 45

Rye..... 62

Oats..... 27

Buckwheat..... 45

Clover Seed..... 4.25 to 4.50

Timothy Seed..... 1.75 to 2.00

Flax Seed..... 1.15

Plaster of Paris..... 6.50

Flax Seed..... 1.00

Flax seed, per bag..... 6.00 to 6.50

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour..... 5.12 to 5.25

Wheat..... 1.23 to 1.60

Rye..... 65 to 70

Corn..... 52 to 60

Oats..... 28 to 32

Clover Seed..... 4.75 to 5.00

Timothy Seed..... 2.25 to 2.75

Beef Cattle, per hundred..... 5.50 to 6.00

Hogs, per hundred..... 7.25 to 7.75

Hay..... 13.00 to 15.00

Whiskey..... 1.75 to 1.80

Guano, Peruvian, per ton..... 62.00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons..... 4.75

Do, from stores..... 5.00

Wheat..... 1.17 to 1.20

Rye..... 60

Corn..... 48

Oats..... 27

Clover Seed..... 4.50

Timothy Seed..... 1.75

Plaster..... 6.50

THE TURNPIKE ELECTION.

THE Stockholders in the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that an Election for President, Managers and Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the Company, will be held in the Banking-house of Charles Weiser, in the borough of York, on the 13th day of March next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

JOSEPH SAYSE, Secy.

Feb. 18, 1861. 44

Special Notices.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.—**BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.**—The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Putative Wafers" in this or any other country; all of which are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

Bryan's Pul

The Errors of Civil War.

As a warning to the American people at this time, they should read the history of the French revolution; and contemplate its horrible results. The extent to which blood was shed during its continuance will hardly be credited by the present age, but it is correctly stated that the number of victims reached one million, twenty-two thousand, three hundred and fifty-one. Of this number eighteen thousand six hundred and three were guillotined by the order of the Revolutionary Tribunals; thirty-two thousand were victims under Carrier at Nantes; thirty-two thousand at Lyons; three thousand four hundred women died of premature child-birth; three hundred and forty-eight in child-birth from grief; and there were slain, during the war in La Vendee, nine hundred thousand men, fifteen thousand women, and twenty-two thousand children. In this enumeration are not comprehended the massacres at Versailles; at the Abbey, the Carmes and other prisons, on the 2nd of September; the victims shot at Tonlon and Marceilles; or the persons slain in the little town of Bedoin, of which the whole population perished.

To *Tu*—Greely laid out Seward at Chicago, and Seward lays out Greely at Albany. The last blow was severe. It was Greely's last chance, for his party will be swept from power forever in the next election.—*N. Y. Daybook.*

THRILLING WORKS.

JUST ISSUED FROM THE MAMMOTH PUBLISHING HOUSE AND ORIGINAL GIFT BOOK ESTABLISHMENT OF GEO. G. EVANS, 439 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

"Liberty had Union, now and forever, one and inseparable!"—One Country, One Constitution, One Destiny!

THE UNION TEXT BOOK!

A WORK DEMANDED BY THE TIMES, Containing Selections from the writings of the most distinguished statesmen and true patriot DANIEL WEBSTER.

Also, the DECLARATION of Independence; the Constitution of the United States; and Washington's Farewell Address; with copious Index.

For the higher classes of Educational Institutions and for home reading. Large 12 mo., with a beautiful steel portrait of Webster—Price \$1.00. Accompanied with a handsome gift, worth from 50 cents to \$100.

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Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a cure for Consumption, A-thma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, King's County, Oct. 22, 1860. ly New York.

SHAW & BURKE'S Store is well worth a visit at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern: also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Plastered Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house furnishing line. Also, Sewage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, and all kinds of Kitchen Utensils.

WASHINGTON MEDAL ZINC, is superior to any other Zinc in the world for extreme whiteness and brilliancy.

WASHINGTON MEDAL ZINC, is unrivaled for body or covering property, 50 pounds will do as much painting as 75 pounds of other Zinc.

WASHINGTON MEDAL ZINC, has no equal for durability, it wears twice as long as other Zinc Paint.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., Manufacturers, FAIRFIELD MARKET STREETS, Philadelphia. For sale by DANNER & ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, Pa. [See Ad. 10, 1860.]

ALSO, NOW READY.

THE ROMANCE OF THE REVOLUTION.

A volume that will thrill the soul of every true son of Liberty. Being a history of the personal adventures, romantic incidents, and exploits incidental to the War of Independence. Superbly illustrated. Large 12mo. Price \$1.50, accompanied with beautiful Gut, worth from 50 cents to \$100.

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Large Sale.

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—The subscribers, Executors of John Miller, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Reading township, Adams county, 1 mile west of Hamptom, or thereabouts, on the 12th day of March next, the following valuable Personal Property, viz: 4 HEAD OF HORSES, 2 Cots, 8 Milk Cows, Young Cattle, 1 Broad-Sow and 3 Sheep, Sheep, 2 Broad-tread Four-horse Wagons, (one of them) with bed, bows and cover), the Wood-work of a Broad-tread Four-horse Wagon, (well seasoned), 1 Narrow-tread Two-horse Wagon, 1 Rockaway Buggy, the half interest in a Threshing Machine, the full interest in a Corn Sheller and a Grain Drill, Horse Gears, Ploughs, Harrows, Hay Ladders, Lime Bed, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, and Single-Tire Shovel, 10 Long Chains and other Chaises, Halters and Chais, Forks, Bars, Shovels, Picks, Mattocks, Crow Bar, Grindstone, Wheelbarrow, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythes, and other farming articles. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz: Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chair, Stands, Cooking Stove, Clock, Looking Glass, Chests, Cabinet Cutter, Tin-war, Barrels, Benches, Apple Butter and Dried Fruit, Bacon and Lard, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

—Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK, Executor.

Notice.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Faehnestock, of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK, HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK, EDWARD G. FAHNESTOCK, Executors.

Notice.

WILLIAM PANEBCKER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of William Panebcker, late of Union twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL KITZMILLER, Executor.

Notice.

W. M. WISOTZKEY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of W. M. Wisotzkey, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID ZIEGLER, SR., Executor.

Notice.

MAGDALENA MONTFORT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Magdalena Montfort, late of Strasburg twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF, Executor.

Notice.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour.....4 50 to 4 75

Rye Flour.....3 12

White Wheat.....1 12 to 1 20

Red Wheat.....1 08 to 1 10

Corn.....4 50

Oats.....2 75

Buckwheat.....4 45

Clover Seed.....4 25 to 4 50

Timothy Seed.....1 75 to 2 00

Flax Seed.....1 15

Plates of Paris.....6 50

Flax seed ground, per bag.....1 00

Pork.....6 00 to 6 50

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour.....5 12 to 5 25

Wheat.....1 23 to 1 60

Eye-coats.....6 00

Coffee.....8 50 to 9 00

Oats.....28 to 33

Clover Seed.....4 75 to 5 00

Beef Cattle, per hundred.....5 50 to 8 00

Hogs per hundred.....7 23 to 7 50

Hay.....13 00 to 15 00

Whiskey.....17 to 18

Guano, Peruvian, per ton.....62 00

Hanover—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons.....4 75

Do, from stores.....5 00

Wheat.....1 17 to 1 20

Eye-coats.....6 00

Oats.....4 80

Flax Seed.....2 75

Timothy Seed.....4 50

Wheat, Peruvian, per ton.....1 75

Turpique Election.

THE Stockholders in the York and Gettysburg Turpique Road Company are hereby noticed that Election for President, Managers and Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the Company, will be held in the Banking-house of the Bank of Weir, in the borough of P. M., on Friday, the 10th day of March, 1861, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

JOSEPH SMYTHE, Secy.

Feb. 18, 1861. 44

Special Notices.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.—BRYAN'S PALMOMIC WAFERS.—The Original Medicine Established in 1837, and first Article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PALMOMIC WAFERS," in this or any other country, all other Palmomic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN, and the year beginning Dec. 1st, 1859, and ending Dec. 1st, 1860.

Received from the personal Representatives of the following decadents, viz:

Polly Bishop, 517 7/4

Margaret Boyer, 40 00

Frances Wilson, partial, 12 50

Maria Riddlemose, 2 65

Maria Scanian, partial, 11 87

Polly Minty, 6 00

Franklin, 12 50

Deran, 38 00

Maria Scanian, partial, 90 00

John Orr, 19 00

George Myers, 10 52

Charlotte Johnston, 1 80

Christian Shuly, 67 88

Elizabeth Little, 75 00

Maria Scanian, in full, 1 32

Peter Faunus, in full, 46 24

Total, 517 7/4

Register's 5 per cent. for collection, 25 08

Balance, 548 63

The subscriber, appointed by the Court to audit the public offices, certifies that the above is correct. J. C. REEDY, Auditor.

Feb. 18, 1861. 44

Elect.

GETTYSBURG GAS COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Gas Company, for the purpose of electing a President and Six Managers of said Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on Monday, the 6th day of March next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., at the residence of Peter McConaughy, 1 M. of Adams, M. C. JACOBS, President.

McConaughy, Secy.

JOHN MOSES, Sol. Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y. June 14, 1860. 14

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.—Nature, in her great laboratory, has stored some remedy adapted to every disease which "flesh is heir to." But it requires the investigation and research of the philosopher to discover and apply this remedy. Such research and investigation has succeeded in discovering a remedy for that most afflictive dispensation, the DYSPAREANIA!

With all its lesser and numerous evils, and it may be safely asserted that until the appearance of the Oxygenated Bitters a cure of Dyspepsia was a rare experience in medical practice. Now under the influence of these Bitters it is to cure, the rare exception, failure.

Also, the DECLARATION of INDEPENDENCE; the Constitution of the United States; and Washington's Farewell Address; with copious Index.

For the higher classes of Educational Institutions and for home reading. Large 12 mo., with a beautiful steel portrait of Webster—Price \$1.00. Accompanied with a handsome gift, worth from 50 cents to \$100.

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Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, King's County, Oct. 22, 1860. ly New York.

SHAW & BURKE'S Store is well worth a visit at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern: also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Plastered Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house furnishing line. Also

Advertisements.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1861.

President—George Syrogs.

Vice President—S. B. Russell.

Secretary—D. A. Bushler.

Treasurer—David McCreary.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Hejsekeda.

Members—George Swope, D. A. Bushler, James A. Marshall, S. B. Russell, Wm. B. McCreary, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichberger, Abiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, P. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. McCreary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. B. Harsh.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of Breeding, Breaking, Stableing,

Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the

general management of the horse, with

the best modes of administering medi-

cine, and the best methods of

treating his various diseases.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and

Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat,

Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis,

Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind,

Chronic Cough, Boaring and Whistling,

Lambs, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and

Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the

Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

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Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the

Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of Harry's Method of tanning

Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or

Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse

to strange sounds and sights, and how

to Bait, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to

Harness; also, the form and law of

WARRANTY. The whole being the result

of more than fifteen years careful study

of the habits, peculiarities, wants and

weaknesses of this noble and useful

animal.

The book contains 384 pages, appropriately

illustrated by nearly One Hundred Engravings.

It is printed in a clear and open type, and will

be sent to any address, postage paid, on

receipt of price, half bound, or in cloth, extra, \$1.00.

\$1.00 A YEAR can be made by enter-

prising men everywhere, in selling the above,

and other popular works of ours. Our induc-

ments to all such are exceedingly liberal.

For keeping a good article, he expects to receive a

liberal share of public patronage. **TUTTI**

SOUP, CHICKEN, BEEF, TONGUE, PIG'S

TRIP, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, ICE

CREAM, BIRDS, &c., in their season. A nice

glass of ALE or LAGER can always be had.

Come and try me.

G. F. ECKENRODE.

Groceries, Notices, &c.

THIS undersigned has opened a Grocery and

Nectar Store, in Baltimore street, nearly

opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, where

the public will constantly find, selling cheap as

the cheapest. SUGARS, Syrups, Molasses, Cof-

fee, Tea, Rice, Cheese, Spices of all kinds,

Macaroni, Chocolate, Brooms, and Brushes;

Flour, Sack, Herring, Candles, Soap, &c.

Coffee, Sack, Herring, Candles, Soap, &c.

Tobacco, Sugar, Snuff, Confection, all kinds

of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread,

Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and

Stock Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams,

Velvet, Batting, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,

Suspender, Pins, Neck, &c., Clothes Pins, Buttons,

Nov. 17, 1860. 6m.

The Only Discovery

WORTHY OF ANY CONFIDENCE FOR

RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY.

Now, since the great discovery of Prof.

Wood's Restorative, no man need only to trust his

restorative, but prove it, to discover

something that would produce results

but that they have all come and gone, being taken

away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's

preparation, and have been forced to leave the

field to its restoratives.

Read the following:

Bath, Maine, August 18, 1859.

Prof. O. Wood & Co.: Gents.—The letter

I wrote you in 1856 concerning your valua-

ble Hair Restorative, and which you have pub-

lished in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given

rise to numerous enquiries touching the facts

in case. The first, and most interesting, are, first, is it a fact

of my restoration; second, is it a fact of

my continued improvement; third, is it a fact

that my hair is in good order and of natural color?

To all I can and do answer invariably yes. My hair

is even better than in any stage of my life for

20 years past, more soft, thrifty, and better

colored; the same is true of my whiskers, and

the only cause why it is not generally true, is

that the substance is washed off by frequent

washing of the face, when if care were used by

wiping the face in close connection with the

whiskers. The result will follow as the

receipt of the hair in the receipt of a great

number of letters from all parts of the

country.

John W. Tipton, Esq.,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

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